SUBJECT No. 450.

Munsiff's Court at Dodballapur.

Messrs. Shroff Puttanna Chetty, Rumale Rudrappa, and Kolur Ramappa, Dodballapur Taluk; Tubigere Chendrasekharappa, Dodballapur Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—Since the removal of the Munsiff's Court from Dodballapur to Chikballapur, we have been asking for one in the former place. We hear that an Additional Munsiff's Court has been ordered to be opened at Chikballapur, where there is not a suitable building for its location. There is a pukka building here for the Court. Its location here will be a great convenience to the people of the Dodballapur, Devanhalli and Goribidnur Taluks. It is requested that the Additional Munsiff's Court recently sanctioned may be located here, at least temporarily. This arrangement will cause no loss to Government. There will be work enough for both Courts. The revenue is also likely to increase. At present great inconvenience is felt in having to go to Chikballapur.

Reply of Government.—Recorded. The present arrangement will be tried for some time longer.

SUBJECT No. 451.

Repair of house-taps by house-holders.

Mr. M. K. Krishnamurti Rao, Magadi Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The arrangement by which house-taps are repaired by Government, the necessary parts being supplied from the Water Works Department, is costly and a source of trouble to private persons. These may therefore be allowed to purchase the required parts in the open market and effect their own repairs.

Reply of Government.—The existing rules are under revision.

SUBJECT No. 452.

Water-gauges.

Mr. M. K. Krishnamurti Rao, Magadi Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The practice of measuring the quantity of water supplied to private houses by gauges exists nowhere else. Water is the essential of life and every one uses only as much water as is required for his purposes. In the absence of any restriction as to the number of persons that should live in a house, the system of measuring the water-supply is harmful. Besides it is not known on what basis the allowance of 3,000 gallons per house has been calculated. The present income from such taxation on excess of supply is not enough to meet the establishment charges which it entails. Besides, to avoid taxes, people resort to public taps for excess of water and adopt other tactics. Hence the gauge system may be abolished in general and gauges retained only in public hotels, garden-houses, and such other places, where there is a likelihood of misusing water.

Reply of Government.—The meter system cannot be abolished.

SUBJECT No. 453.

Register of births and deaths.

Mr. M. K. Krishnamurti Rao, Magadi Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The rule requiring that the owner of a house should in person give intimation of births and deaths occurring in his house within 24 hours, is an unnecessary hardship. In the case of births the week's time may be extended to two months and the householder may be held responsible. But in the case of